

ON REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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CIA

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COUNTRY	USSR (Ukrainian SSR)	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Medical Institute Hospital in Simferopol	DATE DISTR.	22 December 1958
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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

a medical institute hospital was being constructed in Simferopol in 1953 and 1954.

The report contains a sketch of the hospital and information about its location, size, floor plan, utilities, cost, the number of employees on the construction project, their work schedule, and the civil defense instructions which were given to them.

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	15	FBI	AEC				
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25X1

- 2 -

NEW (STALIN) MEDICAL INSTITUTE HOSPITAL IN SIMFEROPOLGeneral Description

1. [redacted] construction of a new hospital adjacent to the Stalin Medical Institute in Simferopol. [redacted] 25X1
 [redacted] it would be called the Stalin Medical Institute Hospital, provided that Stalin's name was not deleted from the Medical Institute due to the current political atmosphere. The hospital grounds were located on Ulitsa Karla Libnitskogo, typomite Leninskiy Park, and were bounded on the north by Kevpatoriye shosse. 25X1
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2. This new hospital designed to accommodate approximately 800 patients was built to provide a training and internship facility for graduates of the adjacent medical school, whose enrollment included some 2,000 students from the Soviet Union and its Satellites. All types of surgery, except eye surgery and removal of cancerous growths, were to be performed at the hospital. The First Soviet Hospital i/n Simashko (Perveya Sovetskaya Bolnitsa imeni Simashko) had been previously designated as the hospital whose surgical staff specialized in cancer and eye surgery.

Construction Data

3. [redacted] construction of the New Stalin Medical Institute Hospital was begun in 1953 and that it was scheduled to be completed in 1957 or 1958. The basic floor plan resembled a capital letter "E", whose middle cross-stroke was somewhat elongated. The main building faced Ulitsa Karla Libnitskogo and was approximately 180 meters in length. The northern and southern wings were approximately 80 meters long, and the 90 meter long central wing led to a large indoor gymnasium for the hospital staff and patients. The two-story hospital building was of stone construction and had a concrete full basement area which was approximately four meters deep. [redacted] 25X1
 [redacted] the cost of the hospital was reportedly over eight million rubles. Over 300 construction personnel [redacted] 25X1
 [redacted] were assigned to this project. [redacted] the work schedule was eight hours daily, six days a week.

Utilities

4. Steam heat and hot water for the hospital was provided by a central heating system. The coal-burning, boiler furnaces were located in a small building south of the north wing of the hospital, and steam heat pipelines laid one meter underground led from the boiler room to the center wing. Water and electricity were furnished through the Simferopol city supply. [redacted] 25X1
 [redacted] the hospital would have an auxiliary emergency electric power generator.

Civil Defense Instruction and Security Measures

5. [redacted] workers were required to attend civil defense lectures once a week for a [redacted] 25X1

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- 3 -

period of three months. Military officers explained the effects of atomic bombing, measures to be taken against atomic bomb attack, decontamination processes for persons, food and clothing, and the organization of first aid crews to care for victims of an atomic attack. These lectures were held in the Stalin Medical Institute after work hours. Employees who failed to pass simple written examinations on these lectured subjects were required to attend subsequent classes until they passed similar examinations.

6. [redacted] no air raid shelters had been constructed, however it was general belief that the basement area of the medical institute and the new hospital would be designated as bomb shelters in the event of air attack. 25X1

7. [redacted] the Crimea would very easily be cut off from the Soviet mainland in the event of war, and for this reason [redacted] the public attitude toward civil defense was not a serious one. 25X1

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- 4 -

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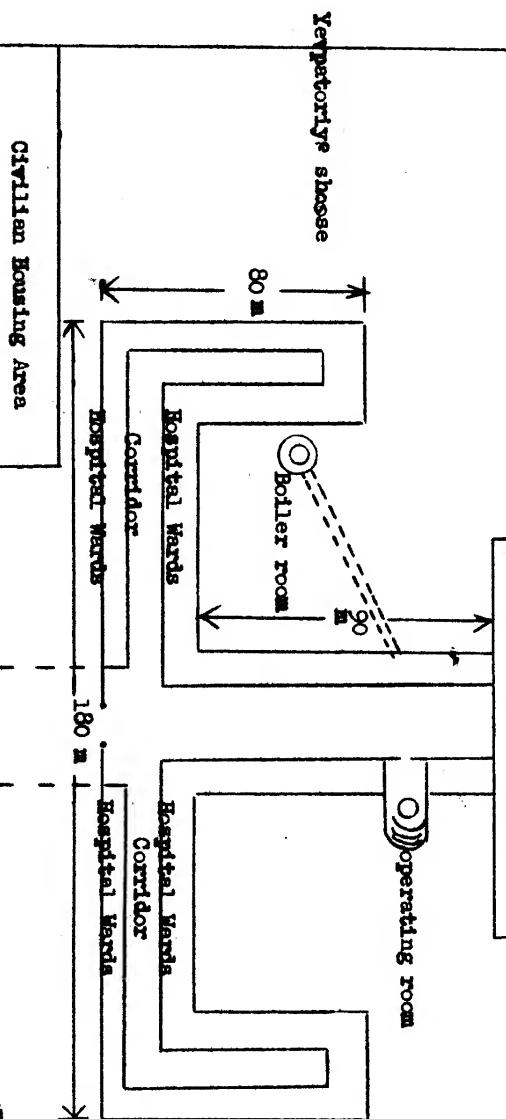
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Sketch of Stalin Medical Institute Hospital in Simferopol,
probably completed in 1957.

Indoor sports Auditorium

Foot-
ball
Field

CIVILIAN Housing Area



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Railroad Station Plaza

Ulitsa Karla Liebknechta

Lenininsky Park

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